Margaret Sangster's Salks On Home Circle Questions.

GIRL WHO LACKS GIFT OF TALK IN COMPANY

She Realizes Her Limitations and Becomes Constantly More Discouraged.

Need Not Despair, For if a Good Listener She Is Assured of Popularity.



MRS MARGARET E. SANGSTER

By MARGARET E. SANGSTER. (Copyright, 1905, by Joseph B. Bowles.)

AMAZING as the statement may be, considering how glibly most feminine creatures chatter, there are tongue-tied girls. Their conversational endowments are limited and they have no stock of ideas en which to draw when they meet strangers or are away from the sheltering orbit of the They realize their limitations and grope about to find the reason only to become constantly more discouraged and less confident of themselves

"How can I conquer my disinclination to talk in company? How can I learn what to say? How can I make myself popular and entertaining?" questions often and sorrowfully put by the girl who owns herself tongue-tied and deplores the fact. Some girls can talk very well on a large subject that has interested them and with which they are familiar. But in order to do this

they must have time, place and opportunity. There must be somebody else to whom the large subject makes an appeal, and who likewise has given it appear, and who measure has given it sufficient study to talk about it with intelligence, if not with enthusiasm. A girl of this solid, substantial type is very much in the position of a person who has bills of generous size in her pocketbook, but has no small change. Occasions arise when small change is indispensable to comfort and when one cannot easily get about the world without its convenient aid. In a street car, for instance, a \$50 bill might be useless, when a nickel would carry one miles or



THE SMALL CHANGE OF CONVERSATION.

The small change of conversation enables one to say a light and courteous thing quickly; it implies some talent for banter and repartee, and it is a little dependent on use and wont, on knowledge of the everyday circumstances of those about us, and on sympathy with the moods of those we meet.

ws herself to be tongue-tied, though she regret it, need arity. Nobody is socially more disagreeable and more an who talks too much, monopolizing the conversation, tak-and firmly holding it and giving no one else a chance to m this overgifted and aggressive talker. A mere chatterbox

always sure of appreciation. If you can but master the to each person with an air of deep interest, just as if there the moment in the wide world, and as if your greatest wish were to understand what the other is trying to tell you, you will have the effect of talking well. All that is really necessary is not to let your attention wander, and at the right moment, in the right places, make some brief rejoiner or affirmation. You need never fear that you will be thought too silent if you listen well and say yes or no at proper intervals. A good listener is never a bore, while a great talker frequently gains that unhappy distinction.

GIRLS SOMETIMES TONGUE-TIED BECAUSE OF INDIFFERENCE.

Girls are sometimes tongue-tied because of indifference. A bashful manner, up to a certain point, is attractive. But when it has its root in a hampering self-consciousness which makes one awkward and clumsy or surly and It, it is a fatal handicap. Whence springs the overpowering diffidence which lays its weird spell on some girls I cannot tell. Circumstances have little to do with it. Heredity may have much. One finds a girl brought up in a town and accustomed to meeting strangers and kinsfolk all her life a victim of this wretched bondage, while a girl of the same age, coming from a country home and a background of solitude, may be entirely free from it. I remember once in a visit to a mountain land of the South to have seen a

beautiful girl ride up a steep hill path and dismount at the door of the house where I was staying. She entered a room which happened to be filled with a throng of people, most of whom were unknown to her, and, standing within the doorway, in a clear, sweet voice, without a shade of embarrassment, she gave a message from her mother. Addressing the mistress of the house she said what she had been sent to say, and then, with a graceful and sweeping courtesy took her leave, mounted her horse and rode away. "That," said one of the ladies, "is the prettiest thing I ever saw." It was pretty because the young girl in question, who had never in her life

been thirty miles from home, had not a single vestige of self-consc

READING GREATLY ENLARGES ONE'S VOCABULARY.

I am often asked by tongue-tied girls what they can do to overcome the difficulty. Perhaps the most fatai thing is to try to talk merely for talk's sake. Never open your mouth unless you really have something to say, is a good rule for the novice. Interrogate yourself and see whether your have any facts or theories on which your may draw. One's vocabulary is greatly inlarged and improved by reading. A girl who seldem reads will naturally posss a limited stock of words, and her language will not always be well chosen. It matters less whether one talks very much than whether one has the exact phrase at hand to fit and clothe her thought.

Some of us are singularly unfamiliar with what is going on about us in this most entertaining and interesting period. No one can have very much to talk about who does not daily read the newspaper. Current events at home and abroad, discoveries, inventions, and the various things that belong to the forward march of civilization, should interest girls. I do not care very much whether a girl is learned or brilliant or clever, so long as she is interesting. It is a woman's duty to have charm. One who has no charm may have every virtue in dar, but will go through life an uninteresting woman.

SILENT GIRLS BY NO MEANS DEVOID OF CHARM.

girls are by no means devoid of charm. The most popular girl in d is not always the one who is readiest of speech. the expense of others, who is satirical or ironical, or places others even carily in a false position, will never long be welcome in any company. The tongue-tied girl is in no danger of offending in this way. Her silence is

One thing should be taken to heart by all girls, and that is never to tell anecdotes or stories to a group of listeners unless they know how to do it, and are not in danger of missing the point. The ability to tell a good story at the right moment is as enviable an accomplishment as the ability to play a sonata or sing a ballad. But the blunderer, who tells a story badly, has the mortification of seeing the effort fall fiat, and has not always the acuteness to understand what has happened.

A tongue-tied young woman may comfort herself by the reflection that it is not necessary for her always to take the lead. She should leave that to older women. For herself she has the beauty of youth, the sweetness of the early years, and the happy feeling that life is all before her and that the day will come when, although she is reserved now, she will undoubtedly find plenty to say and many people willing to listen to her. Diffidence, resolutely met, will vanish like the morning dew before the sun.

The is it not far more desirable to say nothing at all than to talk unme's neighbors, or to criticise the absent? I would rather go tons n gain a reputation for eleverness by gossiping unkindly about friends. Things, not persons, should compose the staple of er this, and tongue-tied today, may be fluent tombrrow.

RE THE BATTLE.

n married a year. ked, eagerly. yet," he answered, indiffer-

THE EVIDENCE.

American-You know, we in this coun-Foreigner-H'm! I thought you did, judging from the proceedings of your divorce courts.-New York Press.

DIVORCE ALMOST LIKE GAME OF STAGE COACH

"Changing Partners" in Ultra-Fashionable Set Seldom Causes Comment.

Its Worst Feature Is the Cruel Blow at the Happiness of Childhood.

By MARGARET E. SANGSTER.

(Copyright, 1905, by Joseph B. Bowles.) ULPIT and press, and even fiction, are calling attention to the widespread evil of easy divorce. A brilliant English novel, recently published, introduces no less than four misfit pairs, who, however, settle their differnces, in one way or another, outside the courts. Judge Grant's deeply interesting work, "The Undercurrent," is a study of American life, which shows in startling colors the tendency to rush to divorce, not merely when it is, like surgery, in extreme cases necessary to save life, but when it is prompted, shall we say, by mere idleness and caprice, re-enforced by a passionate desire for personal enjoyment.

In a certain ultra-fashionable set it seems no longer to excite more than spassing comment when A, growing tired of his wife, and coveting B's, secures a legal separation from her. In an incredibly short space of time the bond that unites the B's is probably broken and another marriage takes place; possibly two marriages take place. The thing is almost like the children's game of stage coach, in which seats are changed with headlong haste. The evident prearrangement is shocking, and awakens disgust.

This changing partners is still regarded in some conservative States of our Union, notably in the South, as disgraceful unless it be for a cause which in itself dissolves true marriage. In some of the older Northern States and in some States of the newer West almost any flimsy excuse suffices to separate those who have been united by the sanction of of the law and the church. Marriage is regarded by the church, or, speaking strictly, by the Catholic Church and the Protestant Episcopal Communica as a sacrament. For the protection society and the safeguarding of the hore, it were well if this view were more generally taken. It is not very many years since it would hardly have been possible for decent people to air their quarrels and grievances in the public eye without shame and without reserve, as too frequently is now done. Nor is it very long since a slight stigma, a shadow, if not a stain, inhered in the very thought of divorce, so that respectable people shrank from it with horror and preferred to endure almost any suffering rather than have recourse to so heroic a remedy.

A CRUEL BLOW TO THE HAPPINESS OF CHILDHOOD.

The worst feature of divorce is that it strikes a desperate blow at the integrity of the family. Historically speaking, the family came before the community, before the state, and before the nation. However prosperous a nation may seem to be, it cannot rise higher than the highest water-mark of its home life, nor can it be stable nor have its prosperity assured if there are rottenness and degeneracy in its homes. Divorce strikes a cruel blow at the hap-piness of childhood, and inflicts an unmerited reproach upon little ones who were called into the world by fathers and mothers whose self-will no longer permits them to live together in peace.

No dispassionate observer can help an extreme sorrow for children who are thus worse than orphaned in the morning of their days.

Sometimes the public is shown the spectacle of parents at strife, one or

the other fighting flercely for the possession of the offspring of both. Which-ever gains the day, the father or the mother, the children have thrust upon them far too early the grief and pain which belongs only to maturity. Senthem far too early the grief and pain which belongs only to maturity. Sensitive children suffer acutely in such circumstances. They are shamed in their own sight and in the eyes of their world of the schoolroom and the playground. Pending the decision of a stubbornly contested divorce case children are sometimes tossed about like balls in the hand of a mocking destiny, from one makeshift of al home to another, spending six months with a mother, then leaving her to pass six months with a father, both of whom adore the children, while they hate each other and are at deadly feud. No better hothed for the growth of everything inimical to good morals and good manners can be found than this. It stunts the good and forces the evil to rapid growth.

RICH AND IDLE ARE LARGELY RESPONSIBLE.

A curious obscurity must come over the mental vision of a father who desires to snatch his children from the mother who bore them, and a strange aberration of reason has seized the mother who would teach her children that their father is their worst enemy. No one can deny that causes exist which render legal separation a mournful necessity. Among these, infidelity, desertion, non-support, and drunkenness must, of course, be included, and to these some thoughtful people add incompatibility of temper. In the latter case it is often discovered that the incompatibility is superficial, and not vital, and that it could be overcome by patience and self-control on either side. In too many instances the gist of the matter is that the infelicities of marriage spring from idleness, love of display, and self-indulgence. A hard-working woman, with a more or less inebriated husband and a house full of children, once said to me: "Poor people do not go into the divorce court. They pick up their load and carry it on the best way they can. Somehow they know it will all come right at the end of the day."

The rich and the idle among women and men in this country are largely the ones who are bringing the stain of easy divorce upon the republic. It is the woman with several homes in which she does not live, haunting Europe instead, and the society man who is an idler from choice, who are most to blame. These people have grand weddings, marry with a great flourish of



They Pick Up Their Load And Carry It."

trumpets, and soon find the conditions of life intolerable. The next step is to establish a residence apart and through legal technicalities obtain a divorce. Next, in hot haste, the wedding bells are rung again. If a child has been born the trail of its misfortune seems nothing to its selfish parents.

We need not be too pessimistic. A house divided against itself is a house built on a quicksand. The ultimate good sense of the nation makes for righteousness. The nation is composed of units. The individual who scorns the right and chooses the wrong is less influential than his neighbor who stands firmly for loyalty, good faith and pure living. The nations as a nation abhors whatever militates against the stability of marriage and the security of home life. Our strength is in the unobtrusive, comfortable and contented home. In city and country the plain home is the bulwark of the nation. Thousands of people who never gave it a name, are

simple life, which is also the hallowed and beautiful life. Until truth and honor are lost, and graft and corruption take their place, divorce will remain exceptional. Nevertheless, a toning up of public sentiment is needed, and if practicable, some uniformity of legal enactment should be sought for the salvation of the American home and the protection of our good name and fame

IT IS WELL TO TAKE A GLANCE AT THE FUTURE.

present distress may seem insupportable, but it were well for those who feel that they cannot endure a momentary ill to take a glance at the future. plain, others carved. At Shall the day ever dawn when the son or daughter in the cradle, or playing on the nursery floor, having arrived at years of adolescence, will ask an explana-

the nursery floor, having arrived at years of adolescence, who ask an explana-tion that it may be hard to give

Has a mother the right to cast what may be suspicion or shadow on the bright future of her innocent daughter, in that future day when the daugh-ter shall be sought in marriage? Parents can not live for themselves alone. They have given hostages to fortune and treasures to the state when they have colled children into being. Could they lift the curtain from the coming years they might stand aghast at the unmerited misery they are heedlessly inflicting on innocent children by their selfish and ill-considered resort to divorce.

BETWEEN GIRLS.

Mamie-I had a close call the other same chair.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

IN THE NEAR FUTURE.

"The Amalgamated Typewriters are ouble?

WHITE ROSE CIRCLE FIRST TO ORGANIZE

Eugene Franklin Lampkin, President, and James Baty Evans, Secretary, of Hopeful Band of Sunshine Society Members.

The first Sunshine Circle of the Washington Times' Division of the International Sunshine Society, was duly organized and installed last night by the District organizer, Zed Hetzel Copp, at the home of Charles Lampkin, 459 Ninth street southwest.

It is called the White Rose Circle No. 1. Its president is Eugene Franklin Lampkin, 450 Ninth street southwest, aged ten kin, 450 Ninth street southwest, aged ten years. The secretary and treasurer is would violate their oath their charter would be sacrificed.

"He then pronounced White Rose Circle No. 1 duly organized by authority vested in him by the president general of the International Sunshine Society.

"The meeting closed with all singing the song 'Scatter Sunshine.'

"Motion made to adjourn, seconded and carried. Time for the next meeting fixed as Friday, 6:30 p. m."

Will Live Use to Possive each. tional Sunshine Society, was duly organized and installed last night by the District organizer, Zed Hetzel Copp, at the home of Charles Lampkin, 450 Ninth

It is called the White Rose Circle No. 1.
Its president is Eugene Frankiin Lampkin, 450 Ninth street southwest, aged ten years. The secretary and treasurer is James Baty Evans, 327 D street southwest, aged ten years.
The other charter members are Paul S. Jenkins and Dora G. Jenkins, 440 Ninth street southwest; Ethel M. Lampkin, 450 Ninth street southwest; Ethel M. Lampkin, 450 Ninth street southwest, Mary B. Pruitt and Katherine Pruitt, 448 Ninth street southwest, and Mattie Shannon, 927 E street southwest.

Everything in Order.

The happy little Sunshiners had al ready had a meeting before the District organizer, Mr. Copp, and The Times reporter called, and had elected their pres ident and secretary. The secretary had his minute book ready and everything was in readiness to go on with the in-

Proceedings of the first meeting of the circle are best described in the minutes entered by the secretary, James Evans, in his minute book, of which he is very proud:

"Friday Feb 17, '05.

is very proud:

"Meeting called to order by Mr. Copp (who is always ex-officio chairman of the circle).

"No secretary's minutes to read and no report from the treasurer as this was first regular meeting.

"Motion made by James Baty Evans to have White Rose Circle, No. 1, of The Washington Times Division of the International Sunshine Society, meet once a week, and seconded by Eugene Franklin Lampkin. Motion amended by common consent to read 'once a week on Friday, at 6:30 p. m.' Motion voted on and carried.

Mr. Copp's Address.

"Mr. Copp then made an address before resenting the charter, which all had signed. He said the object of the asso-clation was to bring more sunshine into clation was to bring more sunshine into the world, and that this could be done by doing little things in the way of kindness and help to others. We must always have a cheerful mind in doing these little things and Sunshiners must have sunshiny thoughts. So they would be happier and the people happier. Then the effect would be that they would think the sun was shining even if it was really storming and raining everywhere. So their lives and the lives of other people would be happier and longer. Their motto should be good cheer at home, on the street, everywhere.

"Mr. Copp said the only dues the society had to pay were that each one should do a kind act every week and that, when called upon by the secretary, the dues should be paid to the society by each one telling what little kindness he had done during the week.

Presents Charter.

"He stated then that he presented the charter of White Rose Circle No. 1 to them on consideration that they would live up to the oath that they would always be kind, considerate, cheerful and helpful to others, and that if they

SALVATION BROUGHT BY BABE TO WOMAN

> Its Birth Entails Eternal Abiding Place Among the Hindu

> CALCUTTA, Feb. 18.-A picturesque ceremony marked the advent of the fifth generation of Shrimati Jwaladevi, a Hindu woman of noble family, at Amrit-

> According to Hindu scriptures, the old woman, by the birth of a son to her great-grandson, attained salvation, and

on death will go to the region of the gods and dwell among them.

The event was celebrated by a ceremony called Svarga Sopanqurchanam, which means rising to heaven by means Rose Circle No. 1. "We're never going to lose our charter now that we have the woman took her seat on a platform

Mr. Eugene Lampkin and Mr. James

Zvans are especially enthusiastic.

Then a heap of rice, on which was "We're mighty glad we're the first ones." they say. "We believe it's a very good thing and everybody should join."
The screetery will write to the screet.

The secretary will write to the secretary of the international organization giving account of White Rose Circle No. 1 and of its entrance into the national organization.

was placed in her lap she put her right foot on the first rung of the ladder. The assembled party thereupon cheered her and showered rice and flowers about her, while prays instruments were tional organization.

Peter Grogan, Credit for All Washington

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quirements," say the members of White

Evans are especially enthusiastic, "We're mighty glad we're the first

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Dining-room Chairs of solid ask from \$1.00 to \$16.00.

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Warm Comforts from \$1.50 to \$3.

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3-piece suites at all prices up to \$100.

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ou think I am an angel try don't do things by halves

Alice-My! did you both sit on the

"be dictated to."-New